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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2012-2013

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 13
International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

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Overall orientation

13.1 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with Member States to enhance their responses to the intertwined problems of drug use, trafficking, global crime and terrorism by helping create and strengthen legislative, judicial and health systems to safeguard the most vulnerable persons in our society. The rule of law, security and justice go hand in hand with development and a fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system promotes long-term socio-economic and human development. Global criminal activities are transforming the international system by posing an increasingly strategic threat to Governments, civil societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on democracy and development, on business and finance, and on human security.

13.2 The basis for countering such activities is the rule of law, which incorporates comprehensive legislation, a strong criminal justice approach and effective international cooperation in conformity with existing universal anti-terrorist instruments.

13.3 The policy directions of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime are grounded in: (a) the international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the universal legal instruments against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; (b) the Millennium Declaration; (c) key resolutions of legislative organs, in particular General Assembly resolution 46/152, establishing the crime prevention and criminal justice programme, and resolutions 45/179 and 46/185 C on the drug control programme; (d) the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (e) the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century, adopted by the Tenth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (General Assembly resolution 55/59, annex), the related plans of action (General Assembly resolution 56/261, annex) and the Bangkok Declaration on Synergies and Responses: Strategic Alliances in Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, adopted by the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (General Assembly resolution 60/177, annex); (f) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (g) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (h) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem adopted at the high-level segment of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in March 2009.

13.4 The Office's work flows logically from these mandates and is reflected in its mission, which is "to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism" (E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5).

13.5 In implementing its strategy for the period 2008-2011 (E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5) over the biennium 2008-2009, the Office has responded to the growing demand for its services by establishing a strongly integrated mode of programme planning and implementation. In particular, by building on the normative and technical skills of its staff, the Office has realigned its work to ensure

continuity between the normative and operational/technical assistance aspects. This new approach focuses on leveraging the Office's scarce technical resources to provide greater volume and quality of services in the field. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders from Member States, including academic, technical, political and civil society actors. Also, it should be noted that this process of realignment is a dynamic and ongoing one, and as such any imbalances in terms of resources reflect an evolutionary stage in the development of the Office.

13.6 In summary, the aims of this new approach are: (a) full "ownership" by partner countries through alignment with regional and/or national policies and priorities; (b) an integrated framework linking the normative and operational aspects of the Office's work providing know-how and expertise at the global, regional and national levels; (c) a move from a project-based approach to a "programme approach"; (d) more effective cooperation and planning with other United Nations entities and other multilateral donors.

13.7 Accordingly, in order to enhance the Office's effectiveness, accountability and control, the structure of the programme for the biennium 2012-2013 is reorganized into six thematic subprogrammes and one subprogramme that provides support to policymaking organs.

13.8 Each subprogramme falls within the current three-division organizational structure, which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies between divisions and field operations, as thematic experts of the Office will perform both normative and operational work.

13.9 In pursuing its objectives, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime will make every effort to integrate a gender perspective. Furthermore, the Office is updating its technical assistance planning documents to ensure the collection of gender-disaggregated data.

Subprogramme 1
Countering transnational organized crime and trafficking

Objective of the Organization: To promote effective responses to crime, drugs and terrorism by facilitating the implementation at the normative and operational levels of relevant international legal instruments

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Member States ratify the international drug control conventions, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and enact domestic legislation in line with these instruments	(a) (i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, drawing on the assistance of UNODC (ii) Increased number of Member States ratifying the United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, drawing on the assistance of UNODC

		(iii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Protocol against Smuggling of Migrants, drawing on the assistance of UNODC
		(iv) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Protocol against Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, drawing on the assistance of UNODC
		(v) Increased number of Member States adopting domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to drugs and crime, drawing on the assistance of UNODC
(b) Member States are equipped to take effective action against transnational organized crime, including: drug trafficking; money-laundering; trafficking in persons; smuggling of migrants; illicit manufacturing and trafficking of firearms; and emerging crimes	(b)	(i) Increased number of countries receiving assistance from UNODC that develop and implement strategies and policies to prevent and combat transnational organized crime
		(ii) Increased number of legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC
		(iii) Increased number of strategies and policies, to prevent and combat human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants, developed by countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC
		(iv) Increased number of strategies and policies, to prevent and combat the illicit manufacturing and trafficking of firearms, developed in countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC
		(v) Increased number of strategies and policies, to prevent and combat money-laundering, confiscation of assets and financing of terrorism, developed by countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC
		(vi) Increased number of regional initiatives developed through cooperation agreements brokered and/or supported by UNODC

(vii) Increased number of Member States that have received training by UNODC on international judicial cooperation in criminal matters

Strategy

13.10 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for an effective international regime against organized crime and trafficking, consisting mainly of:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international instruments on drugs, organized crime and the protocols against trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and firearms, especially by providing policy advice at the global, regional and national levels, legal advisory and legislative support services, and technical assistance to strengthen the criminal justice system; protecting the rights of victims and witnesses of crime and smuggled migrants; preventing crime; and facilitating international cooperation;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies;

(c) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as for the established working groups of the Conference of the States Parties;

(d) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors and partners, especially intergovernmental, regional and non-governmental organizations, at the international, regional and subregional levels;

(e) Providing technical assistance including training to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems through various forms of technical cooperation to combat organized crime and trafficking, including trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and of firearms;

(f) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits, reports and issue papers to combat organized crime and trafficking, including trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and of firearms.

Subprogramme 2
Countering corruption

Objective of the Organization: To prevent and fight corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction by the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	(a) (i) Number of country review reports finalized through the Convention against Corruption implementation review mechanism (ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Corruption expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat (iii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to implement the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to address economic fraud and identity-related crime	(b) (i) Number of States parties ratifying and/or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption following assistance by UNODC (ii) Number of national anti-corruption strategies and/or action plans developed (iii) Number of countries drafting and/or revising domestic legislation to incorporate provisions of the Convention against Corruption with assistance from UNODC

Strategy

13.11 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The strategy for achieving the objective will include:

(a) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, especially by providing policy advice at the global, regional and national levels, legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services and training, and facilitating transfer of related expertise;

(b) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance the capacity of national competent authorities and strengthen their integrity through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer, training and advisory services;

(c) Promoting international cooperation among countries, especially in extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery, with regard to corruption;

(d) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits and training materials on corruption-related issues;

(e) Promoting strong preventive policies against corruption, increasing awareness of corruption among the general public and strengthening civil society and relevant entities;

(f) Producing data and analyses on corruption patterns and typologies, as a basis on which to formulate adequate policies against corruption;

(g) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up and implementation of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to be held in Salvador, Brazil, in April 2010;

(h) Performing secretariat functions for the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies;

(i) Coordinating, collaborating and developing partnerships with other relevant actors, especially the institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network, intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels and the private sector.

Subprogramme 3
Terrorism prevention

Objective of the Organization: To ensure that a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism is implemented by countries in accordance with the rule of law

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law	(a) Number of countries receiving national level capacity-building assistance in terrorism prevention
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to implement the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism, as well as relevant Security Council resolutions, in pursuance of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy of the United Nations	(b) (i) Increased number of criminal justice officials trained on the implementation of the international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism (ii) Increased number (cumulative since 2003) of ratifications of the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism by countries that received counter-terrorism technical assistance from UNODC

	(iii) Increased number (cumulative since 2003) of countries revising domestic counter-terrorism legislation, drawing on the assistance of UNODC

Strategy

13.12 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The objective will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for strengthening Member States' criminal justice responses to terrorism, by drawing from the Office's specialized technical competence in crime prevention, criminal justice, rule of law and drug control issues, which consists mainly of:

(a) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply counter-terrorism legislation in conformity with the rule of law and in pursuance of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the relevant Security Council resolutions by providing sustained, long-term and in-depth assistance and by cooperating closely with the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council and its Executive Directorate as well as with the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its participating entities;

(b) Continuing to promote becoming party to and implementing the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, especially by providing policy advice, as well as legal advisory, legislative and related institutional capacity-building support services and training and facilitating the transfer of specialized knowledge, such as in maritime terrorism, financing of terrorism, nuclear, biological and chemical terrorism, and use of the Internet for terrorism purposes;

(c) Promoting international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, especially with regard to extradition and mutual legal assistance;

(d) Promoting the further development, as well as the use and application, of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to facilitating policy elaboration and application, particularly by emphasizing a holistic approach to the strengthening of criminal justice systems;

(e) Promoting capacity-building in Member States in support of victims of terrorism in accordance with relevant national legislation;

(f) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions of the governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(g) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors, as appropriate, including at the international, regional and subregional levels.

Subprogramme 4
Justice

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law through the prevention of crime and the promotion of fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of Member States to develop and maintain fair, humane and accountable domestic criminal justice systems in accordance with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments	(a) (i) Increased number of criminal justice reform initiatives undertaken in countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC (ii) Increased number of countries utilizing tools, manuals and training materials for improving criminal justice procedures and practices (iii) Number of United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries with the support of UNODC
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent crime in accordance with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments	(b) (i) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes for crime prevention, particularly in the area of urban crime and violence prevention (ii) Increased number of countries utilizing tools, manuals and training materials for developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes for crime prevention, particularly in the area of urban crime and violence prevention

Strategy

13.13 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy for effective action to promote crime prevention and criminal justice reform, consisting mainly of:

(a) Promoting the further development, as well as the use and application, of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice, with a view to facilitating policy elaboration and application, in particular by emphasizing a holistic approach to the strengthening of criminal justice systems;

(b) Strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice systems to apply relevant United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice;

(c) Providing assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer and training, advisory services and equipment, focusing in particular on capacity-building on crime prevention and criminal justice reform;

(d) Developing and disseminating manuals, toolkits and training materials;

(e) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(f) Providing technical and substantive support to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(g) Coordinating and collaborating with other relevant actors, especially institutes comprising the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice network and intergovernmental organizations at the international, regional and subregional levels.

Subprogramme 5
Health and livelihoods (drugs and HIV)

Objective of the Organization: To sustainably reduce the vulnerability to drug use, drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and illicit crop cultivation of individuals in the community, in prison settings and among individuals who might be or have been trafficked

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased implementation at the national level of evidence-based services related to drug use in the community	(a) (i) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC that are implementing evidence-based drug use prevention interventions in line with principles of effectiveness identified in international academic literature
	(ii) Increased number of countries in receipt of assistance from UNODC that are implementing interventions on drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration in line with principles of effectiveness identified in international academic literature
	(iii) Increased number of countries that have developed, adopted and implemented strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, including injecting drug users

(b) Individuals living in prison settings being less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS	(b) (i) Number of countries that have established and/or scaled up legislation, strategies, training and awareness-raising in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system (ii) Number of countries that have developed, adopted and implemented HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes integrated in a recovery-oriented continuum of care in the criminal justice system
(c) Individuals who might be or have been trafficked being less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS	(c) Increased number of countries that have developed, adopted and implemented strategies and programmes on drug use and HIV/AIDS as related to human trafficking
(d) Improved capacity of Member States to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development or preventive alternative development as well as to provide sustainable livelihoods to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization	(d) (i) Increased number of Member States that have developed and implemented sustainable illicit crop control strategies concurrent with national development programmes (ii) Number of Member States assisted by UNODC that have made available relevant basic social and economic services to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime (iii) Number of Member States that have incorporated environmental conservation programmes addressing illegal logging and wildlife poaching into sustainable crop control strategies

Strategy

13.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved by pursuing a multipronged strategy consisting mainly of:

(a) Provision of assistance to Member States, upon request, to enhance national justice systems and policies and programmes in relation to health and sustainable livelihoods through various forms of technical cooperation, including knowledge transfer and training, advisory services and equipment, focusing in particular on capacity-building in drug control and crime prevention, with special attention to the impact of drug- and crime-related problems on the population;

(b) Development and dissemination of manuals, toolkits and training materials;

(c) Development of partnerships to optimize the scope of interventions.

Subprogramme 6
Research and trend analysis

Objective of the Organization: To ensure effective international community response to drugs, crime and terrorism based on sound understanding and knowledge of thematic and cross-thematic trends

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge of trends, including emerging trends in drugs and specific crime issues, available to Member States and the international community	(a) (i) Increased number of research publications downloaded from the UNODC website (ii) Increased number of references to research publications of UNODC (iii) Increased number of downloads of online statistical data provided by UNODC
(b) Improved scientific and forensic capacity of Member States to meet internationally accepted standards, including increased use of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making	(b) (i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of assistance from UNODC reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity (ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise (iii) Increased percentage of laboratories in receipt of assistance from UNODC reporting participation in and/or use of forensic data for inter-agency activities with law enforcement, regulatory, judicial and health authorities and/or trend analyses

Strategy

13.15 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objectives will be achieved by focused interventions in the following main substantive areas:

(a) Providing timely and accurate statistics and analyses of the world drug and crime problems, with particular attention to specific manifestations of crime;

(b) Expanding the evidence base for policymaking;

(c) Providing guidance and expert advice to drug-testing laboratories and forensic institutions;

(d) Increasing the number of data elements in the central database on drugs and crime.

Subprogramme 7
Policy support

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate policy and operational responses on issues related to drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice and the work of the International Narcotics Control Board

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced decision-making and policy direction by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies, and by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	(a) (i) Percentage of members of the extended bureaux of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat
	(ii) Thematic programmes reviewed and endorsed by the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
(b) Enhanced quality of services provided for implementation of the work of the International Narcotics Control Board	(b) Increased number of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board
(c) Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments, standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(c) Increased number of unique visitors to the website of UNODC
(d) Increased support for national drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice activities	(d) Increased number of partnership and funding agreements with Governments, foundations, non-governmental organizations and private sector entities

Strategy

13.16 Substantive responsibility for implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The objective will be achieved by:

(a) Providing technical and substantive support to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(b) Coordinating and monitoring the follow-up of the mandates contained in the relevant resolutions and decisions by the treaty-based organs and governing bodies, including promoting and implementing the outcome of the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(c) Assisting the International Narcotics Control Board to monitor and foster compliance by Governments with the international drug control treaties;

(d) Developing normative results-based management frameworks for programming purposes;

(e) Conducting policy dialogues with donor Governments, Member States, international organizations and private sector entities to mobilize resources;

(f) Empowering civil society and non-governmental organizations to participate effectively in national and international decision-making forums;

(g) Carrying out targeted advocacy and communication activities, with emphasis on key stakeholders in the substantive areas, such as drugs, corruption and human trafficking;

(h) Coordinating with other United Nations agencies on issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

Legislative mandates

Conventions

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (1963)

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

General Assembly resolutions

46/152	Creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
52/86	Crime prevention and criminal justice measures to eliminate violence against women
S-20/2	Political Declaration
S-20/3	Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction
S-20/4	Measures to enhance international cooperation to counter the world drug problem
53/112	Mutual assistance and international cooperation in criminal matters
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration

55/59	Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
56/95	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
56/119	Role, function, periodicity and duration of the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders
57/170	Follow-up to the plans of action for the implementation of the Vienna Declaration on Crime and Justice: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-first Century
57/174	International cooperation against the world drug problem
58/136	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the Centre for International Crime Prevention
58/137	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
58/138	Preparations for the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
58/139	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
58/140	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
58/141	International cooperation against the world drug problem
59/160	Control of cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
59/290	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/43	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
60/175	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
60/177	Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (annex)
60/178	International cooperation against the world drug problem
60/179	Providing support to Afghanistan with a view to ensuring effective implementation of its Counter-Narcotics Implementation Plan

60/207	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
61/179	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
61/181	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
61/182	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
61/252	Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (sect. XI, Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body)
62/173	Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
62/174	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
62/175	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
63/193	Preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
63/195	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
63/196	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
63/197	International cooperation against the world drug problem
64/179	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
64/180	Preparations for the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
64/181	United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders
64/182	International cooperation against the world drug problem

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1992/1	Establishment of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
1997/27	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme with regard to the development of crime statistics and the operations of criminal justice systems
1999/24	Action to promote cooperation and the functioning of the clearing house on international projects in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice
1999/25	Effective crime prevention
1999/27	Penal reform
1999/28	Administration of juvenile justice
1999/30	Review of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme: strengthening the United Nations machinery for international drug control within the scope of the existing international drug control treaties and in accordance with the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations
2000/15	Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power
2001/11	Action to promote effective community-based crime prevention
2001/12	Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna
Decision 2001/240	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Commission
Decision 2001/241	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-fifth session of the Commission
Decision 2001/243	Functioning of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and duration of its forty-fifth session
2002/12	Basic principles on the use of restorative justice programmes in criminal matters
2002/13	Action to promote effective crime prevention
2002/14	Promoting effective measures to deal with the issues of missing children and sexual abuse or exploitation of children
Decision 2002/238	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its eleventh session, provisional agenda and documentation for its twelfth session, and organization of work and themes for its future sessions

Decision 2002/240	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-sixth session of the Commission
2003/25	International cooperation, technical assistance and advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice
2003/26	Prevention of urban crime
2003/27	Illicit trafficking in protected species of wild flora and fauna
2003/28	International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims
2003/29	Prevention of crimes that infringe on the cultural heritage of peoples in the form of movable property
2003/30	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2003/31	Functioning of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Decision 2003/233	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its twelfth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its thirteenth session
Decision 2003/235	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-sixth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-seventh session of the Commission
2004/25	The rule of law and development: strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, with emphasis on technical assistance, including in post-conflict reconstruction
2004/26	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of fraud, the criminal misuse and falsification of identity and related crimes
2004/27	Guidelines on justice for child victims and witnesses of crime
2004/28	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2004/29	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in combating money-laundering
2004/31	Prevention of urban crime
2004/32	Implementation of technical assistance projects in Africa by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2004/34	Protection against trafficking in cultural property
2004/35	Combating the spread of HIV/AIDS in criminal justice pre-trial and correctional facilities

2004/39	Drug control and related crime prevention assistance for countries emerging from conflict
Decision 2004/242	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its thirteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fourteenth session
Decision 2004/244	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-seventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-eighth session of the Commission
2005/14	Model bilateral agreement on the sharing of confiscated proceeds of crime or property covered by the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
2005/16	Action against transnational organized crime: protection of witnesses
2005/17	International cooperation in the fight against transnational organized crime
2005/18	Action against corruption: assistance to States in capacity-building with a view to facilitating the entry into force and subsequent implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption
2005/19	Strengthening international cooperation and technical assistance in promoting the implementation of the universal conventions and protocols related to terrorism within the framework of the activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2005/20	Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime
2005/21	Strengthening the technical cooperation capacity of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme in the area of the rule of law and criminal justice reform
2005/22	Action to promote effective crime prevention
2005/23	Strengthening reporting on crime
2005/27	International assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs
2005/28	Frequency of meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Europe
Decision 2005/247	Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty
Decision 2005/248	Round table for Africa: crime and drugs as impediments to security and development in Africa: strengthening the rule of law

Decision 2005/249	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its fifteenth session
Decision 2005/250	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-ninth session of the Commission
2006/20	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention
2006/21	Implementation of the Programme of Action, 2006-2010, on strengthening the rule of law and the criminal justice systems in Africa
2006/22	Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment
2006/23	Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2006/24	International cooperation in the fight against corruption
2006/25	Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction
2006/26	Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
2006/27	Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking
2006/28	International Permanent Observatory on Security Measures during Major Events
2006/29	Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
Decision 2006/239	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fifteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its sixteenth session
Decision 2006/241	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fiftieth session of the Commission
2007/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
2007/10	Improvement of drug abuse data collection by Member States in order to enhance data reliability and the comparability of information provided
2007/11	Support to the counter-narcotic measures and programmes of Afghanistan

2007/12	Strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2007/19	Strategy for the period 2008-2011 for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2007/20	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2007/21	Information-gathering instrument in relation to United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice
2007/22	Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct
2007/23	Supporting national efforts for child justice reform, in particular through technical assistance and improved United Nations system-wide coordination
2007/24	International cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa
Decision 2007/242	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fiftieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-first session of the Commission
Decision 2007/251	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its sixteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its seventeenth session
2008/23	Protection against trafficking in cultural property
2008/24	Strengthening prevention of urban crime: an integrated approach
2008/25	International cooperation in preventing and combating illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources
2008/26	Promoting sustainability and integrality in alternative development as an important part of drug control strategy in States where illicit crops are grown to produce drugs
2008/27	Provision of international assistance to the most affected States neighbouring Afghanistan
Decision 2008/245	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its seventeenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its eighteenth session
Decision 2008/247	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-second session of the Commission
2009/21	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism

2009/22	International cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/24	International cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate kidnapping and to provide assistance to victims of kidnapping
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/26	Supporting national and international efforts for child justice reform, in particular through improved coordination in technical assistance
Decision 2009/246	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its eighteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its nineteenth session
Decision 2009/248	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its fifty-second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-third session of the Commission
Decision 2009/250	Proposed amendment to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol
Decision 2009/251	Frequency and duration of the reconvened sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

42/4	Guidelines for reporting by Governments on the implementation of the Global Programme of Action and on the progress achieved in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008, as set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
43/2	Follow-up to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction
43/3	Enhancing assistance to drug abusers
43/6	Illicit cultivation
43/9	Control of precursor chemicals
43/10	Promotion of regional and international cooperation in the fight against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and consumption of synthetic drugs, in particular amphetamine-type stimulants

44/2	First biennial report of the Executive Director on the progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together
44/14	Measures to promote the exchange of information on new patterns of drug use and on substances consumed
45/1	Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
45/13	Optimizing systems for collecting information and identifying the best practices to counter the demand for illicit drugs
45/14	The role of alternative development in drug control and development cooperation
46/1	Renewing emphasis on demand reduction prevention and treatment efforts in compliance with the international drug control treaties
46/2	Strengthening strategies regarding the prevention of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in the context of drug abuse
47/1	Optimizing integrated drug information systems
47/3	Strengthening the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as one of its governing bodies
47/5	Illicit drug profiling in international law enforcement: maximizing outcome and improving cooperation
47/6	Effective controlled delivery
48/1	Promoting the sharing of information on emerging trends in the abuse of and trafficking in substances not controlled under the international drug control conventions
48/2	Strengthening the drug programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body
48/6	Women and substance use
48/8	Application of research in practice
48/9	Strengthening alternative development as an important drug control strategy and establishing alternative development as a cross-cutting issue

48/11	Strengthening international cooperation to prevent the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by preventing the diversion and smuggling of precursors and essential equipment in the context of Project Prism, Operation Purple and Operation Topaz
48/12	Expanding the capacity of communities to provide information, treatment, health care and social services to people living with HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases in the context of drug abuse and strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems
48/13	Outline for 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
48/14	Final budget for the biennium 2004-2005 and initial budget for the biennium 2006-2007 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
49/1	Collection and use of complementary drug-related data and expertise to support the global assessment by Member States of the implementation of the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
49/2	Recognizing the contribution of civil society in global efforts to address the drug problem in the context of reporting on the goals and targets for 2008 set by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
49/3	Strengthening systems for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
49/4	Responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users
49/5	Paris Pact initiative
50/1	Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan
50/2	Provisions regarding travellers under medical treatment with internationally controlled drugs
50/3	Responding to the threat posed by the abuse and diversion of ketamine
50/4	Improving the quality and performance of drug analysis laboratories
50/5	Identifying sources of precursors used in illicit drug manufacture
50/6	Promoting collaboration on the prevention of diversion of precursors
50/7	Strengthening the security of import and export documents relating to controlled substances

50/8	Strengthening international support for Haiti in combating the drug problem
50/9	Use of drug characterization and chemical profiling in support of drug law enforcement intelligence-gathering and operational work, as well as trend analysis
50/10	Prevention of diversion of drug precursors and other substances used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances
50/11	International cooperation in preventing the illegal distribution of internationally controlled licit substances via the Internet
50/12	Measures to meet the goal of establishing by 2009 the progress achieved in implementing the declarations and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session
50/13	Budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
50/14	Budget for the biennium 2008-2009 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme
Decision 50/1	Inclusion of oripavine in Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol
Decision 50/2	Review of dronabinol and its stereoisomers
51/1	Follow-up to the Second Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking Routes from Afghanistan
51/2	The consequences of cannabis use: refocusing prevention, education and treatment efforts for young people
51/3	Early detection of drug use cases by health- and social-care providers by applying the principles of interview screening and brief intervention approaches to interrupt drug use progression and, when appropriate, linking people to treatment for substance abuse
51/4	Preparations for the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, relating to the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly
51/5	Strengthening cross-border cooperation in the area of drug control
51/6	Combating the illicit cultivation of and trafficking in cannabis
51/7	Assistance to States affected by the transit of illicit drugs
51/8	Marking the centennial of the convening of the International Opium Commission

51/9	The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs
51/10	Strengthening international cooperation for the control of precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs
51/11	Links between illicit drug trafficking and illicit firearms trafficking
51/12	Strengthening cooperation between the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other United Nations entities for the promotion of human rights in the implementation of the international drug control treaties
51/13	Responding to the threat posed by the distribution of internationally controlled drugs on the unregulated market
51/14	Promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
51/15	Control of international movement of poppy seeds obtained from illicitly grown opium poppy plants
51/16	Sharing of information regarding the use of non-scheduled substances as substitutes for scheduled substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and new methods of manufacture of illicit drugs
51/17	Reducing the demand for and abuse of cannabis
51/18	Strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
Decision 51/1	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
52/1	Promoting international cooperation in addressing the involvement of women and girls in drug trafficking, especially as couriers
52/2	Strengthening the law enforcement capacity of the main transit States neighbouring Afghanistan, based on the principle of shared responsibility
52/3	International support to States in East Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/4	Progress made towards strengthening international support for States in West Africa in their efforts to combat drug trafficking
52/5	Exploration of all aspects related to the use of cannabis seeds for illicit purposes
52/6	Promoting best practices and lessons learned for the sustainability and integrality of alternative development programmes

52/7	Proposal concerning quality evaluation of the performance of drug analysis laboratories
52/8	Use of pharmaceutical technology to counter drug-facilitated sexual assault ("date rape")
52/9	Strengthening measures against the laundering of assets derived from drug trafficking and related offences
52/10	Strengthening interregional cooperation among the States of Latin America and the Caribbean and the States of West Africa in combating drug trafficking
52/11	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
52/12	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to monitor the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem
52/13	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
52/14	Budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Joint Ministerial Statement and further measures to implement the action plans emanating from the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, adopted at the ministerial segment of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held on 16 and 17 April 2003

Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted at the high-level segment of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, held on 11 and 12 March 2009 and subsequently adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolutions

1/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
4/1	Succession of States in respect of international treaties on combating various manifestations of crime
7/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme

9/1	Strategic management by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme
16/1	International cooperation in preventing and combating illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources
16/2	Effective crime prevention and criminal justice responses to combat sexual exploitation of children
16/3	Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body
16/4	Budget outline for the biennium 2008-2009 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
16/5	Third World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors
16/6	Budget for the biennium 2008-2009 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
Decision 16/1	Global initiative to fight human trafficking
Decision 16/2	Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking
17/1	Efforts in the fight against trafficking in persons
17/2	Strengthening the rule of law through improved integrity and capacity of prosecution services
Decision 17/1	Strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls
Decision 17/2	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/1	Supplementary rules specific to the treatment of women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings
18/2	Civilian private security services: their role, oversight and contribution to crime prevention and community safety
18/3	Improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
18/4	Fourth World Summit of Attorneys General, Prosecutors General and Chief Prosecutors

18/5	Follow-up to the Ministerial Conference on Illicit Drug Trafficking, Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism as Challenges for Security and Development in the Caribbean
18/6	Budget for the biennium 2010-2011 for the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund
Decision 18/1	Guidelines for the thematic discussions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
Decision 18/2	Additional documents on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime